

# BIG SANDY NEWS.

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

VOL. II. NO. 32.

LOUISA, LAWRENCE CO., KY., MARCH 31, 1887.

FERGUSON & CONLEY, Publishers.

## CURRENT TOPICS.

Beecher's tomb is guarded by two officers.

Fans & Nys is the name of a Western firm.

Opium smugglers have been arrested in San Francisco.

Grosvonts is employed in making gardens at Fort Pickens, Fla.

Wm. O'Brien, of Pottstown, Pa., has caught a large white rat.

Colonel Ingersoll says he will deliver no more anti-religious lectures.

A man in Illinois dodged a colt's kick, fell on a stump and broke four ribs.

The name of Mule Head has been hit upon for a new settlement in Dakota.

Mary Anderson is said to be worth \$200,000 and still \$100,000—poor thing.

The average weekly consumption of coal in London is \$250,000 tons. This suits them.

Allen G. Thurman keeps no horses to cause Mrs. Thurman to be afraid to ride or drive.

One-fourth the milk dealers in Boston, the local inspector of milk asserts, are dishonest.

Mrs. Beecher has gone to Florida for a month, accompanied by her niece, Miss Bullard.

Forty snow-storms and one hundred days of good sleighing constitute a Vermont winter.

Liszt is to have a monument in the musical town of Bayreuth that will cost the citizens \$2,000.

A seven-year-old boy has arrived in Boston, having made the journey from San Francisco alone.

The largest library in the world is the Imperial at Paris, which contains over two million volumes.

Frank and Mrs. Carls are to go to Europe for the summer after a preliminary visit to their son in Kansas.

Kansas claims to have more free school houses in proportion to population than any other State in the Union.

Electrical science is enriching the language in a jaw-breaking manner. "Telegraphography" is the latest contribution.

The Star of Russia probably knows better than any other living man how "un-easy lies the head that wears the crown."

A Bostonian is the owner of 409 dogs of every variety—the largest number possessed by any single person in the world.

Hexatonicism preserves the first fee he ever received as a lawyer, namely, a table and a high desk, made by a carpenter.

Long Coons, of Long Lick, Ky., is not yet fifteen years old, but he is 6 feet 4 inches tall, weighs 165 pounds, and wears a No. 11 boot.

A Cairo (Ill.) man was fined \$25 for disorderly conduct because he notified a lady in the street that a part of her skirt had become loosened.

Frank Grant's physical resemblance to his father increases with his years. He is said to resemble his father also in his fondness for smoking.

Two women in Chicago have been supporting their worthless husbands and helpless children for several months past by systematic shoplifting.

This country consumes 40,000,000 pounds of oleomargarine a year. And yet nearly every grocery in the country swears he wouldn't handle the stuff.

It is estimated that the amount of money spent in connection with hunting in Great Britain is \$25,000,000 per season. There are 300 packs, including harriers.

It is now pretty well established that the late accident on the Boston and Providence railroad was due to a defect in the original plan of the bridge which fell.

When Theodore Tilton was told of Mr. Beecher's death and asked whether he had any thing to say, he shook his head sadly and answered: "No; it will do no good now."

In a little log cabin in Dinwiddie County, Va., live four persons, aged respectively, ninety-four, ninety-seven, eighty-seven and eighty-six years—the first two men and wife.

Ferdinand Ward runs a little steam printing press that prints cigar and tobacco labels. He has a perpetual snow on his face, and is regarded as a surly, disagreeable fellow.

Glenns have attacked a large number of horses in Liberty Township, near Unionville, Mo. Many horses have been slaughtered and burned to prevent the disease spreading.

Lee Metherell has written a book in which he says that workingmen in Naples live on tea cents a day; bread for breakfast; bread, wine and macaroni for dinner and macaroni for supper.

The new law converting, under certain conditions, places of 200,000 inhabitants or over into central reserve cities, may ultimately deprive New York City of part of its financial pre-eminence.

The arguments on the motion for a new trial for the Chicago Anarchists are completed, and their fate rests with the supreme court of Illinois. It is thought that a decision will not be reached until next September.

While Miss Fortescue and her mother, Mrs. Finney, were visiting the fire department at St. Louis one of the horses seized the back of Mrs. Finney's seakins sash in his mouth and tore it off, leaving the lady with only the front.

Winter wheat prospects in twenty-five Illinois counties are reported favorable and the general outlook in Missouri and Wisconsin is promising. The situation in Kansas is improved. Wheat in some portions of Michigan is in bad condition.

Senator Ingalls tells a Washington reporter that he can not afford to go to Europe this summer because he is too awful poor. Perhaps the real cause is that the Senator is afraid to put himself in an attitude to be knocked down and kicked by John Bull.

Mrs. Rosenbloom, of the Treasury Department, is considered one of the very best counterfitter detectors in the world. Hundreds and thousands of dollars have been thrown out by her remarkable skill after they had been passed by less astute detectors. She receives \$1,800 per annum.

## TEN LIVES LOST

By the Burning of a Boarding-House in Michigan.

Nine Others Injured, or Burned, and Five Will Die.

HENNESSY, Mich., March 23.—Ten charred and unrecognizable bodies lay on the snow-covered ground near the center of this village all this morning, victims of a boarding-house fire before daylight.

The bodies were those of John Sutton, Henry Baum, John Brassa, William Williams, Max Prindle, John Lyons, Thomas Brassa, James Road, John Hizo. Yesterday they were miners working in the Celby mine.

The Brassas are father and son. In neighbor's houses, growing in agony, are nine men, five of whom will die. Their names are: Celesti Pierre, James Lynch, C. C. Brassa, August Pierre, John Floyd.

These are frightfully burned. In the case of Brassa both eyes being destroyed and his ears burned off. The fire broke out at four o'clock this morning in Miller's boarding-house, a cheap two-story frame building in the heart of the town.

In the second story of this tumbledown twenty-one men were quartered last night. Miller and his wife and two servant girls occupied apartments on the ground floor.

Mrs. Miller was awakened by the stifling smoke, and aroused her husband. The two fled in their night clothes and gave the alarm. Miller immediately returned to the house and dragged out the servant girls, who were then unconscious. He had to pass through a wall of fire, and was badly burned. The girls were shockingly but not fatally burned. The men upstairs could not be made to know their danger. Shout after shout failed to make them stir. Suddenly the face of one appeared at the window, and an instant later the owner of it leaped to the ground. He broke both legs. The other windows were thrown up and the flames lighted up the faces of other men. They all seemed to leap, but nine of them made the jump. Every one of these sustained serious injuries. Five lingered so long before jumping as to sustain burns which will result fatally.

There is no fire department here, and all the people could do was to watch the human pyre. The ladders that were raised to the windows snapped and burned like paper. The cause of the fire is unknown. Mrs. Miller says she went over the house just before retiring and found everything all right. The miners had only recently returned from New York and New Jersey to work in the Celby mine. The dead will be given a public funeral to-morrow. The coroner will make an investigation.

## THE END OF THE WORLD

Propheesied by a Georgia Colored Girl—The People Tortured.

CHICAGO, March 23.—A Times special from Atlanta, Ga., says: There is great excitement among the colored people and the ignorant whites along the base of the Kennesaw Mountain in Cobb and Gordon Counties. For some time a colored girl named Little Marles, near Calhoun, has claimed to hold converse with the angels, who told her many wonderful events of the future. She was commanded to ascend the neighboring hill, where she would have a revelation made to her. She returned in deep ecstasy. She claims that when she reached the summit an angel lifted her high up in the air, whence she could overlook the world. "All shall be destroyed," said the angel, "on the first Saturday in December next; an earthquake will swallow up Calhoun. This will be accompanied by a whirlwind. Then a great fire will burn all that is left, and woe unto him who is not ready for the great day." Many other things were said, all of which were listened to with the greatest of interest by the colored people. The excitement thus created has been fanned into a fierce flame by the appearance of a Greek cross suspended over Mount Kennesaw. It looked as if it were of rainbow origin. After hanging for half an hour before the astonished citizens it slowly dissolved. Several times since the apparition has been witnessed, and thus the terror, which at first was confined to the negroes, has now extended to the whites, and the result is prayer-meetings of great interest. The first Saturday of December is looked forward to as a day of terror.

## Making Quick Work of Nihilists.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 23.—It is reported that six persons were captured on Sunday in connection with the recent plot to assassinate the Czar and hanged on Monday.

Degoleff, the man who murdered Lieutenant Colonel Sudelkin, Russian Chief of Police, three years ago, and who was suspected of having planned the plot against the Czar's life, is said to have been one of the six.

## Nothing Small About Adrian.

DULUTH, Minn., March 23.—S. W. Adrian, of Minneapolis, has laid claim to a large amount of property in the heart of this city, which he claims was bequeathed to his father by Wacontia, an Indian chief who died in 1854, and who, it is said, once owned the site of Duluth. The land claimed by Adrian is now worth \$10,000,000.

## School Suffrage for Women.

TRAXTON, N. J., March 23.—In the House the bill giving women the right to vote for school trustees in school districts was passed unanimously.

## Hog-Slaughter at Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 23.—During the year ending March 1, the hog-slaughter at Chicago was 4,126,000 head, a decrease of 501,000 compared with the preceding year. The number of cattle slaughtered during the same period was 1,698,000.

## A Domestic Tragedy.

NEWARK, O., March 23.—Jacob Broad, a wife-whipper of this city, was, in a hot dispute, treated to a pan of scalding water in the face, from the injuries of which he died in agony. The poor wife has become insane.

## WICKED WOLVERINES.

They Work a Novel Bank Swindle to an Unknown Extent.

DETROIT, Mich., March 24.—A big bank swindle has been discovered here, which appears to have been almost national in the breadth of its operations. Some parties have had ongraved drafts and checks of the "Marlette Exchange Bank," of Marlette, Mich., and these have been filled out for various sums, ranging from \$5 to \$75 each, and negotiated throughout the country. For two or three days past these fraudulent papers have been coming into the First National Bank of this city, from all parts of the Union for collection. One which came in yesterday is a fair sample. It was drawn for \$5,000, and was signed by "John B. Martie, Cashier." There is no such institution as the "Marlette Exchange Bank of Marlette." That village has but two banks and they are the Bank of Marlette and the First National Bank of Marlette. The extent of the fraud is not known, but it appears to have been of great magnitude.

## ATTEMPTED LYNCHING.

The Victim Escapes from a Mob of Masked Men.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., March 24.—An attempt at lynching was made last night. Frank Guyer, a painter, is alleged, had forsaken his wife and children and taken up his residence with another woman. Last night a mob called him out. Instantly a crowd of masked men surrounded him, and commenced beating him. After pounding him, they asked him to promise to return to his wife. He refused, when they informed him they would tar and feather him, and hung him from the railroad bridge. The mob started in that direction with him, but Guyer fought hard, and finally was successful in making his escape. He is seriously injured and confined to his house. There is no clue to the perpetrators of the deed.

## Haddock Murder Case Jury Completed.

STOCK CITY, Ia., March 24.—At 9 o'clock this morning the work of impaneling a jury in the Haddock case was continued, and at 10:30 the panel was full, the State having exhausted its prerogatives, while the defense had yet four challenges unexercised. The jurors are C. M. Goss, John Madden, John Adair, C. C. Bartlett, E. P. Webster, W. H. Bennett, Dennis Murphy, Thomas Riley, Thomas Frazier, David Keiffer, John O'Connor and John O'Connell. John Adair is the only resident of the city.

## Three Hundred Tramps Burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—The steamer Belgia arrived to-day from China and Japan, and brought news of a dreadful tragedy at Asia Shih-Chan, China, twenty miles northeast of Hongkong. Over three hundred tramps appeared at the village and greatly irritated the inhabitants. The villagers incited the whole body into a temple, and during the night set fire to it. Only forty of the occupants of the building escaped—the remainder burned to death.

## An Exploded Chestnut.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Every few weeks the country is informed that the Tongue River Indians, in Montana, are starving to death. The reiteration of this report wearied Commissioner Atkins, and he recently took steps to find out the facts. He has to-day received a dispatch from Agent Uphaw to the effect that no Indians under that agency have starved to death, and that they are drawing their customary rations.

## Through a Bridge.

RENNESBURG, Va., March 24.—This morning a freight train went through a bridge nine miles from Liberty, on the Norfolk and Western railroad. The bridge was in process of repair. Eight or nine workmen were killed and several others wounded. None of them were train hands, so far as known. The engine and several cars crossed the bridge safely before the structure gave way.

## Sad Result of a Love Affair.

MINNEAPOLIS, O., March 24.—Charles Boer, a baker and confectioner, loved Lily Morledge, daughter of a merchant. About two weeks ago his ardor cooled, and he deserted the girl. Mr. and Mrs. Morledge brooded over the affair until they both became insane, and their daughter is now lying at the point of death, her illness having been caused by the action of her faithful lover.

## A Lady Dies of Frigh.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—Mrs. Theresa died quite suddenly at her residence, 1389 North Twenty-fourth street, this city, early this morning. Her death is said to have resulted from fright occasioned by a street-car conductor named Adair breaking into her rooms at a late hour last night and attempting to assault her. Adair was arrested, and is held to await the results of an investigation.

## Frightful Accident to a Boy.

LOANSBORO, Ind., March 24.—At Onsville, east of here, while the eleven-year-old son of T. M. Daniel was under the saw-table in his father's saw-mill, he was caught by the revolving saw, literally splitting him open, exposing his lungs and other vital organs. He is still alive, but can not recover.

## New Minister to Turkey.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The President this afternoon appointed Oscar S. Straus, of New York, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Turkey. Mr. Straus is a prominent New York importer. He was president of the Cleveland and Hondricks Business Men's Club in 1884.

## Well-Known Actress Dead.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Mrs. Nat Goodwin, the wife of the well-known comedian, and who is better known to theater-goers generally as Miss Eliza Wethersby, died to-night.

## ASHORE.

Wreck of the Steamship Scotia in Long Island Sound.

She is Beached to Prevent Her Sinking in Deep Water—Her Passengers Saved.

NEW YORK, March 25.—As one of the coast patrol of Blue Point Life-saving Station on Long Island was breasting a gale at a little before dawn this morning, he endeavored to reach the end of his beat, but saw a big ocean steamer coming in toward the sands at dangerous velocity. She soon struck with a force that made her masts bend like willows and then swinging broadside was hit blow after blow by the incoming breakers that nearly put her on beam ends. As the coast guard turned his back on the wind and double-quickened for the station he saw one particularly heavy sea strip the steamer of her rigging, and directly afterward her masts went by the board. In a comparatively short time the entire lot of the life saving station were on the beach abreast of the vessel working like beavers to furnish needed aid. With each half hour the gale increased in violence, and it was not until ten o'clock that a life-line was fairly landed on the docks. Another line followed, and the surf-beat was sent alongside. Then began the work of sending passengers ashore. Men were sent on the brooches buoy, while women and children were consigned to the mere comfortable surf-boat. Nearly two hundred in all were landed this way, when rescuing steamers arrived and took off the remainder of the people. The steamer was the Scotia, ten days overdue from the Mediterranean, with eight hundred Italian stowaway passengers, five hundred of whom she had taken from a sister ship which had been sunk in the Bay of Naples by the iron-clad man-of-war Italia. The Scotia's cargo, consisted of fruit, macaroni and wines. Her engines became disabled when within fifteen miles of Fire Island, and the captain, in order to save the passengers, ran the vessel ashore, rather than take the chance of foundering in deep water, as did the Oregon. The Scotia can be pulled off.

## A SLEEPER TELESCOPE.

Accident Near Leontia, O.—One Person Killed, Several Injured.

PITTSBURGH, March 25.—A railway accident occurred about 1 o'clock this morning near Leontia, O., on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway, by which one person was killed and a number of passengers injured. The express train which left Chicago in the morning had reached Leontia. There is a heavy grade at this point and the engineer discovered that the airbrake hose was leaking. He stopped the train, and, while examining it, a freight train came along and dashed into the rear end, completely telescoping the sleeper and the passenger car next. The engineer, William Beall, of Allegheny, who was underneath the engine at the time the airbrake, was horribly crushed and died almost instantly. One person was fatally hurt and seven others seriously injured.

## Chinamen Released from Jail.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 25.—You Sing and Pock Sing, the two Chinamen implicated in the murder of Lou Johnson, a Chinese detective, who was brutally murdered in this city two years ago, and for which two Chinamen have been convicted and two more are now under indictment, were released to-day on their own recognizance. This action was taken by the Court on the recommendation of the Circuit Attorney and others, because it is not believed that the men can be convicted. The only witness against them, Quoag Seng, who turned State's evidence in the first trial, has become a lunatic and can be of no further use as a witness, and there is nothing to be gained by keeping the men in jail.

## Appealing to the Fountain Head.

CHICAGO, March 25.—A large force of clerks, armed with directories of the various States, are busily engaged at the offices of the Women's National Christian Temperance Union in sending out an appeal to brewers, distillers, rectifiers, wine and saloon-keepers, urging them to abandon their trade and enlist in the temperance army. The appeal, which is made in the name of the Christian women of the country, is worded in moderate language, and claims that much of the deprecination now heaped upon the saloon-keepers should be directed against the brewers and the distillers, who are the head and front of the traffic.

## A Centenarian Ill.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 25.—James Hubbard, the centenarian living near here, is very ill, and the dinner for his honor, which was being arranged for Saturday by the Tippecanoe Club, has been indefinitely postponed. There is some fear that Mr. Hubbard may not recover. He will be 102 years old next Sunday. His great-grandfather lived to be 108, his grandfather 102 and his father 98.

## Strange Coincidences.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 25.—Dr. W. T. Kirk, recently appointed postmaster here, died this afternoon. His predecessor, R. T. Gill, also appointed by President Cleveland, died a few weeks ago.

## A Lunatic Burned to Death.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 25.—Moager particulars of a horrible accident at the county nims-house at Jefferson town were received here to-night. Eliza Betzhola, a lunatic inmate, aged twenty years, was burned to death during the absence of the guard to whose care she was intrusted.

## A Sprightly Centenarian.

FARMERSBURG, W. Va., March 25.—Mrs. Jane Bumgardner, of Boaz, W. Va., an old lady one hundred years and upward of age was in this city to-day, to look after a pension. Mrs. Bumgardner is as sprightly as though she were but fifty years old.

## THE CORONET WINS

The Ocean Race and the \$10,000 Prize—Time, 14 Days, 23 Hours, 34 Minutes and 46 Seconds.

LONDON, March 27.—The Coronet arrived off Queenstown at half-past eleven o'clock this morning. Nothing has been seen of the Dautless. The Coronet passed the winning point at 12:50 under full press of canvas, the wind at that hour being north-west and fresh. In passing the given line, Roche's Point, the victorious yacht fired five guns, and the time was at once taken by the Secretary and members of the Royal Cork Yacht Club, who had been on the lookout for her arrival. The club then hoisted the signal announcing the Coronet's arrival, the various stations answering the pennant. The wind was blowing hard and the Coronet entered Cork Harbor in spanking style, with all sail set and hugging the western shore. From the start to the finish the Coronet experienced strong gales with tremendous seas. On Tuesday and Wednesday last she bore to for several hours each day, and made only ninety miles in the forty-eight hours. Her average run during the passage was from 230 to 250 miles a day. The Coronet arrived at 12:41 p. m. The apparent time occupied in passage is 14 days, 23 hours 34 minutes and 46 seconds, and the actual time, computed on the Greenwich basis, 14 days 19 hours 3 minutes and 14 seconds. The whole number of nautical miles sailed is 2,949. The longest day's run is 291.5 miles, made on Saturday, March 20, and the shortest 83.8 miles, made on Tuesday, March 22. The weather was uncommonly stormy even for this season of the year. Not less than seven heavy gales contrived to keep the sea in foment for eleven days of the trip, and for two days the weather was so severe as to make the question of the yacht's living through them somewhat doubtful.

## A Dangerous Character.

ST. LOUIS, March 27.—A man calling himself Billy Connors, who was arrested here one day last week on suspicion of being a crook, and was held on the charge of carrying concealed weapons and who yesterday informed the police that he had a kit of burglars' tools and a lot of explosives in his lodging-room, and advised them to remove the latter for fear they might injure the inmates of the house, was to-day identified by a Chicago post-office inspector as one of the gang who some years ago robbed the post-office at Minneapolis and secured a great quantity of stamps and other valuables. He will be sent to Minneapolis for trial.

## Poisoned on Chemicals.

LEXINGTON, Ind., March 27.—Wm. Hendricks, photographer at Nabh Station, became poisoned while experimenting with some chemicals, and will probably die. In compounding a bath consisting of cyanide of potassium and other deadly drugs he unwittingly put a sore finger in the mixture. His hand immediately commenced to swell, and now his whole body is swollen. His physician thinks he will not recover. He is suffering excruciating pain.

## Arthur Memorial Tablet.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The following is the inscription on a brass tablet which has recently been placed in the window in the south transept of St. John's Church: This inscription, in memory of Chester Alan Arthur, is placed here by the vestry. He was the twenty-first President of the United States, a worshiper in the church; and in 1884 erected the window to the memory of his wife. He died November 13, 1886.

## Quick Work in a Criminal Case.

KOKOMO, Ind., March 25.—Reecher East, about twenty-four years old, was caught at one o'clock this morning burglarizing Eldridge & Fletcher's grocery and was lodged in jail until circuit court opened. He pleaded guilty, was sentenced for two years and started to Michigan City Penitentiary at 4:30 p. m.

## County Seal Removed.

ST. PAUL, March 27.—Under authority of a proclamation by Governor McGill, a band of twenty-five armed citizens of Blayton, Minn., appeared at Currie yesterday and removed the records from the county building there to Blayton, which was designated in the proclamation as the county-seat.

## Snow Storms.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 27.—Heavy snow fell last night and to-day in all parts of Wisconsin. In this city it averages a foot on the level, and is correspondingly heavy in the northern counties. Trains are generally delayed, owing to drifts, but there are no blockades.

## Child Suffocated.

WELLSTVILLE, O., March 27.—At Hooks town last evening Mrs. Scully put her ten-month-old babe to sleep and gave it to a little girl to put to bed. In a few hours the mother discovered her little one was dead. The child was smothered by clothes placed over its head by the girl.

## Steamer Burned.

ST. LOUIS, March 27.—The steamer Chesapeake, belonging to Captain W. P. Hall, running in the Memphis and Tippecanoe (Tenn.) trade, burned yesterday morning at New Madrid, Mo. She was valued at \$20,000 and insured for \$15,000.

## Passes in Wisconsin.

MADISON, March 27.—The Wisconsin Legislature has passed a bill requiring railway companies to furnish annual passes, good in Wisconsin, to all members of the Legislature, elective State officers and members of the courts or record.

## Old Lady Fatally Burned.

CINCINNATI, March 27.—Mrs. Nancy Corcoran, aged eighty years, of Walnut Hills, was fatally burned by her clothing becoming ignited from a pipe which she was smoking.

## NINETIETH BIRTHDAY.

The Birthday of Emperor William Celebrated With Great Ecstacy

Throughout Germany—Services Held in all the Churches and Immense Processions Pass the Imperial Palace and Cheer the Kaiser.

## ONEAT REJOICING.

BERLIN, March 23.—Yesterday, the ninetieth birthday of Emperor William, was celebrated with great ecstacy throughout Germany. This city was crowded with people from all parts of the Empire and the world, who had come for the purpose of witnessing the ceremonies in honor of the event. The first-class hotels were filled with royalty. The weather was fine and the enthusiasm of the people unbounded. The Emperor continues in the best of health and spirits. He received the royal guests at the palace at eleven o'clock in the morning. The reception appeared in no way to fatigue him, and he repeatedly appeared at one of the windows bowing his acknowledgments of the enthusiastic cheers which reached his ears from the crowds on the street below.

The day was ushered in by the tolling of the church and other bells throughout the city. Nearly every building, public and private, was gaily bedecked with flags and hunting in honor of the occasion. Busts of Emperor William were displayed in every show window. Dense crowds in holiday attire filled the streets. Early in the day the school children of all creeds assembled in their school rooms, formed in procession and marched to the churches and synagogues to offer their praises in honor of their beloved Kaiser. The students of the various universities and colleges marched by the imperial palace, from a window of which, the Emperor reviewed them. The students cheered vociferously as they passed and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed, amounting to a perfect ovation. The Emperor bowed frequently as the students filed by. They sang and the hands played the national anthem. A number of mounted students led the procession. Those who brought up the rear were also mounted. The imperial family and the royal guests drove in procession to the palace to tender their congratulations. They were loudly cheered by the crowds.

The authorities of the municipality of Berlin proceeded in procession in the morning from the Town Hall to the church of St. Nicholas to participate in the communicative services celebrated in that edifice. The procession was accompanied by bands of music, trumpeters, etc., and presented a gorgeous appearance. As the clergy and the members of the municipal government, each attired in his robes of office, entered the church, the organ pealed forth a hymn of thanksgiving, and a great shout went up from the crowd surrounding the building. The musical part of the services was strikingly appropriate and the festival sermon a paenogy of the aged Emperor.

At noon a royal salute was fired in the Koenigs Platz, and at one o'clock Prince Bismarck and General Von Moltke arrived at the palace and congratulated the Kaiser. They were enthusiastically cheered on their way to and from the palace, and acknowledged this ovation by repeatedly raising their hand covering and howling to the multitude.

The day was celebrated in every town in Germany. The scenes during the evening were magnificent beyond description. The entire city was illuminated, a large number of luminous decorations being costly and unique, and the sky seemed ablaze with rockets and every conceivable species of fireworks. The most superb spectacle of all was exhibited in front of the Academy of Arts, and consisted of a huge picture three hundred feet long and sixty feet high, depicting some of the most interesting and important events of the Emperor's life.

Prince Bismarck and Count Von Moltke, it is said, have received most munificent rewards for their invaluable service to the State, the character of which, however, is as yet unknown to the public, and all of the secretaries of departments (Ministers of the Empire) have been decorated.

The Emperor received a deputation of the imperial household in the evening and in a speech of thanks for their congratulations said: "I have reached this age by the grace of God. If the Lord helps me and wants me to, I may live to see another year."

The Emperor conferred decorations upon Herren Van Puttkamer, Von Biedtke, Von Gossler, Von Schollendorf and Von Scholz, Dr. Luetz, General Von Capry, Count Nesselrode and Count Herbert Bismarck.

The Emperor announced at the imperial reception, held at the palace in the afternoon, the betrothal of Prince Henry, second son of the Crown Prince of Prussia, to Princess Irene of Hesse. After the reception the Emperor and Empress attended the family dinner given by the Crown Prince, Frederick William, at his palace.

Rain fell during the night, but it did not suffice to interfere with the rejoicings of the people who crowded the streets until a late hour, cheering, singing and admiring the illuminations, which were unquestionably more beautiful and extensive than any hitherto seen in the capital. The Emperor was repeatedly compelled to appear at the windows of the palace during the evening to acknowledge the greetings of the people.

Adventurous Editors Crase the Mismari on the Ice.

MANDAN, Dak., March 23.—Editor Tuttle, of Mandan; Editor Marney, of Miles City, and six others, armed themselves with ropes and staves Monday morning and left Bismarck for Mandan, across the ice. They tramped over two miles of broken ice







## BIG SANDY NEWS.

April 10th is Easter Sunday.

Bring your job work to the News office.

Born, to R. C. McClure and wife, a daughter.

Judge Stewart has been sick for several days.

M. F. Garrod, of Richardson, was here yesterday.

W. S. Ransom was in town the last of last week.

S. G. Preston, of Paintsville, was in Louisa Monday.

Go to Snyder's and get a full set of Plow Harness for \$1.10.

A. J. Earp, a crayon artist, is teaching a class in this city.

Go to J. A. Hughes for the nicest and best Boots and Shoes.

Deputy Revenue Collector, Z. C. Vinson, was in town Monday.

Spend Arbor Day (next Saturday) in Pine Hill Cemetery.

Farmers, bring in our old plows points and exchange for new ones at Snyder's.

Miss Gipsio Northrup was visiting home folks last week. She left Tuesday evening to resume her studies at the W. F. C. Cincinnati.

Go to Snyder's and get a good Plow Bridle for 50 cents. A good riding bridle for 40 cents.

Mr. A. P. Borders, of Peach Orchard, was taken sick here last week, and is now at Mr. W. D. Roffe's slightly improved.

Go to J. A. Hughes, where you can get more goods for one dollar, than an house in the State.

Go to J. A. Hughes for the noblest and latest style Hats for Mens Boys, Children, Ladies and Misses.

The mite given by the School last Friday night was a complete success. The proceeds netted \$17.00, which is amply sufficient to buy the dictionary and holder.

Go to J. A. Hughes and see his line of White Goods, Seersuckers, Gingham and those beautiful Satteens.

The Smith brothers, whose examining trials were set for last Friday, waived an examination, and were taken to the Boyd county jail by Jailor Vinson and Sheriff Bee.

J. A. Hughes has just received his spring stock. Biggest Line and Lowest Prices in town. Come and look whether you want to purchase or not.

Mr. A. G. Rice, of Centralia, Mo., and Miss Mary C. Garrod, of Stone House, were married last evening at the bride's house. Elder Cook, of this place, performed the ceremony.

Mothers go to J. A. Hughes and see those beautiful suits for boys from 4 years old up. Nicest and best line of Clothing for Men and Boys ever brought to Louisa.

Tom Carter, who was sentenced to the penitentiary for life at the last term of Criminal Court here was taken last week to the penitentiary by Sheriff Shannon.

If you want a nice suit made to order go to J. A. Hughes. He has 300 styles to select from and he guarantees you a perfect fit at 15 to 20 per cent less than traveling salesman's prices, as he has no railroad or hotel bills to pay.

Supt. R. C. McClure has revoked all teacher's certificates granted by any Lawrence county Board of Examiners. For an explanation read his article in another column.

Wm. Ray and wife arrived here last week from Pennsylvania. After spending a few days here Mr. Ray departed for Seattle, Washington Territory. Mrs. Ray will spend the summer here.

**A Genial Restorative.**  
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are emphatically a genial restorative. The changes which this great botanical remedy produces in the disordered organization are always agreeable, though surely progressive, never abrupt and violent. On this account it is admirably adapted to persons of delicate constitution and weak nerves, to whom the powerful mineral drugs are positively injurious. That it facilitates those processes which result in the re-establishment of healthy vigor is conclusively shown in cases where it is taken to overcome that fruitful cause of debility, indigestion, coupled, as it usually is, with biliousness and constipation. Thorough action, regular evacuation and abundant secretion, are results which promptly and invariably attend the systematic use of this medicine, the first step towards restoring a healthy state.

**Office of Superintendent of Schools.**  
Louisa, Ky., March 30th, 1887.

All certificates issued to teachers in Lawrence Co., will expire June 30th 1887, Common School Law, Sec. 3, Art. IX., and of this fact, Trustees will please take notice, that certificates bearing an earlier date than March, 30th 1887, are at this office considered null and void after the expiration of the present school year, and should any set of Trustees employ a teacher holding such a certificate, I shall most assuredly refuse to pay them the public money due their district.

I do this only after mature and careful consideration and I had sincerely hoped to be spared the decision of a question to which so much responsibility attaches; and not until I had consulted my superior in office, Hon. J. D. Pickett did I determine to do so, and for the benefit of teachers to be affected by this decision, I publish, verbatim, a letter from the Honorable Superintendent of Public Instruction, in reply to a letter of inquiry from myself regarding the expediency of this step.

**OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.**  
FRANKFORT, KY., FEB. 25th, 1887.

R. C. McCLURE, C. S. C. N., LOUISA, KY.

DEAR SIR:—

In reply to your letter of inquiry, I refer you to Sec. 3, Art. IX., Common

NOTICE.

A mass Convention of the Democracy of Lawrence county, Kentucky, is hereby called to meet at the Court House in Louisa on Saturday, April 23rd, at one o'clock p.m. for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the State Convention, which will be held in the city of Louisville on the 4th day of May, 1887, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various State offices, to be voted for at the next August election. All the Democrats of Lawrence county are invited to attend.

JAS. Q. LACKEY,  
Ch'n Dem. Ex. Com. Lawrence co.

**Millinery and Dress Making.**

I desire to inform my old customers and the general public that I am fully prepared to fill all orders. A liberal share of patronage is solicited. Great care will be taken to please those who are kind enough to give us a call.

Dress cutting taught by the best method ever known—the great "Moody System."

Miss M. R. LAYNE, Corner Main & Lady Washington Streets, Louisa, Ky.

Rev. W. E. Powell, of Parkersburg, W. Va., was in town last week. He is a prominent figure in the Baptist Church of West Virginia, and preached at the Cassville Baptist church Friday night.

Miss Jack Carey, of Stone House, Miss Martha Roberts, of Smoky Valley, Miss Lizzie Peck, of Peck's Station, and Miss Josie Vaghlain, of Prestonsburg, are attending Dr. Wroten's school.

There was a mite at the M. E. Church last Tuesday evening. This Church will soon put \$1,200 repairs on their building, and they intend giving a mite at the church every Tuesday evening until the repairs are begun.

Miss Maggie Hatcher has opened a complete stock of millinery goods in a room of the old Railroad House. The goods are all direct from New York, and are of the latest styles. Her prices are low. Read her advertisement in another column.

Rev. L. H. Suddith left Tuesday for an extended trip through Central Kentucky for the purpose of securing funds to complete the Baptist church at this place. We hope he will be successful, as the church when completed will be an ornament to our city.

Dr. Weiss has applied for a patent on a clothes rack. It is one of the most useful inventions we have seen. It is intended to be used mainly as an attachment to the head of a bed, on which to hang your clothes on retiring at night. It can, however, be put to many other uses. Without an examination its completeness cannot be appreciated.

**WHAT YOUR MERIT WILL DO.**  
The unprecedented sale of Hostetter's German Syrup within a few years, has astonished the world. It is without doubt the safest and best remedy ever discovered for the speedy and effectual cure of coughs, colds, and the severest lung troubles. It acts upon an entirely different principle from the usual prescriptions given by physicians, as it does not dry up a cough and leave the disease still in the system, but on the contrary, removes the cause of the trouble, heals the parts affected and leaves them in a purely healthy condition. A bottle kept in the house for use when the diseases make their appearance, will save doctor's bills and a long and serious illness. A trial will convince you of these facts. It is positively sold by all druggists and general dealers in the land. Price 75 cts., large bottles.

**Office of Superintendent of Schools.**  
Louisa, Ky., March 30th, 1887.

All certificates issued to teachers in Lawrence Co., will expire June 30th 1887, Common School Law, Sec. 3, Art. IX., and of this fact, Trustees will please take notice, that certificates bearing an earlier date than March, 30th 1887, are at this office considered null and void after the expiration of the present school year, and should any set of Trustees employ a teacher holding such a certificate, I shall most assuredly refuse to pay them the public money due their district.

I do this only after mature and careful consideration and I had sincerely hoped to be spared the decision of a question to which so much responsibility attaches; and not until I had consulted my superior in office, Hon. J. D. Pickett did I determine to do so, and for the benefit of teachers to be affected by this decision, I publish, verbatim, a letter from the Honorable Superintendent of Public Instruction, in reply to a letter of inquiry from myself regarding the expediency of this step.

**OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.**  
FRANKFORT, KY., FEB. 25th, 1887.

R. C. McCLURE, C. S. C. N., LOUISA, KY.

DEAR SIR:—

In reply to your letter of inquiry, I refer you to Sec. 3, Art. IX., Common

## SCHOOL LAWS.

This is sufficient to warrant your action in the premises. "As the Teacher, so will be the School." Is a truism, and we shall never have good schools until we secure good teachers. Your interest in this matter is highly appreciated, and I shall look for good results from your intelligent spirit and honest purpose. Let me hear from you again on this important subject. With best wishes, Yours truly,

JOS. DEBBA PICKETT,  
Supt. Pub. Instruction.

My action in this will, in part, better enable me to care for the schools of my county and see that the same are supplied with qualified teachers and will enable me to better acquaint myself with attainments of teachers who may seek schools in Lawrence county. I may by this incur the censure of some, but I shall have the consciousness of knowing that I am acting for the public good.

Any one who accepts the responsible position of a teacher, should be possessed of a good moral character, known qualifications, discriminating judgment and not be under eighteen years of age.

Not wishing to reflect upon my predecessor in office, I assert that it is publicly talked even among teachers themselves in the county, that some of their colleagues are totally incompetent, and that it is compromising with ignorance to license them; and again that others hold certificates of too high a grade gotten through chicanery and trickery, and have been allowed to familiarize themselves with State questions in other counties with a view to passing the examination in Lawrence county. This may or may not be true,

"I think it is a pity, And 'tis pity it is true!" But the question is one of sufficient moment to demand attention and being the mutual friend of both teacher and pupil, I propose to give the teachers of my county an opportunity to resent the insult by submitting themselves to a fair and impartial examination, each passing upon his or her own merits, and not the merits of his friend upstairs or on the outside, and by so doing I will be enabled to protect the schools of my county from quacks who would teach if they were permitted, although shamefully incompetent. I desire that a certificate shall be made evidence of a teachers qualification and ability to teach;—do not meap by this that the board will be foolishly strict and refuse a certificate because the applicant fails to locate some unimportant sea port or give the exact date of some battle of the Revolutionary war, or fail in spelling Pharisee or Saducee—not this;—and I trust none of the teachers of my county will contemplate anything of the kind. I have tried to exercise judgment in the selection of my Board of Examiners and I feel assured that with the assistance of Prof. G. M. Blam of Hood and Miss Hannah Moore of Louisa, I will be enabled to make the examinations practicable, the first of which, will be held in Louisa, May 19th, 20th, and 21st. The second at the Mouth of Hood, May 27th and 28th, and also at Louisa on the 3rd and 4th Saturdays in July and August—Common School Laws, Sec. 2, Art. IX.

Certificates good for longer period than present school year, taken in lieu of examination fee.

Not more than twenty applicants will be admitted for examination in any one day.

R. C. McCLURE,  
Supt. Schools.

A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years ought to know what he says:

Toledo, O., Jan. 10, '87.  
Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen:—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most 40 years, and would say that I had my practice and experience have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can HALL'S CATARRH CURE, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions.

Yours truly,  
L. L. CORSE, CH. M. D.,  
Office, 215 Summit St.  
We will give \$100 for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.,  
Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists, 75 cts.

**GRATEFUL EXCITE.**  
Not a few of the citizens of Louisa have recently been greatly excited over the astounding facts, that several of their friends who had been pronounced incurable and beyond all hope of suffering from that dreaded monster, Consumption, have been completely cured by Dr. King's New Medical Discovery for Consumption, the only remedy that does positively cure all throat and lung diseases, Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis. Trial bottle free at R. F. Vinson's Drug store, Large bottles \$1.

**Office of Superintendent of Schools.**  
FRANKFORT, KY., FEB. 25th, 1887.

R. C. McCLURE, C. S. C. N., LOUISA, KY.

DEAR SIR:—

In reply to your letter of inquiry, I refer you to Sec. 3, Art. IX., Common

NOTICE.

A mass Convention of the Democracy of Lawrence county, Kentucky, is hereby called to meet at the Court House in Louisa on Saturday, April 23rd, at one o'clock p.m. for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the State Convention, which will be held in the city of Louisville on the 4th day of May, 1887, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various State offices, to be voted for at the next August election. All the Democrats of Lawrence county are invited to attend.

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

Adopted by the State Board of Health of Kentucky and Recommended for Adoption by County, City and Town Boards of Health.

Article 2. The health officer shall make a sanitary survey of the territory under his jurisdiction for the purpose of ascertaining the conditions detrimental to the public health, including in such survey, swamp lands, stagnant ponds, imperfect drainage, sewerage, cess-pools, and water-closets; the construction, ventilation and drainage of public buildings, school-houses, prisons, hospitals, almshouses, institutions, and such nuisances as might prove detrimental to the public health.

3. No privy vault, cess-pool or reservoir, into which a privy, water-closet, stable, or sink is drained, except it be water-tight, shall be permitted within a hundred feet of any well, spring or other source of water used for drinking or culinary purposes.

4. Earth privies, or earth closets, with no vault below the surface of the ground, shall be exempted in rule 3, but sufficient dry earth or coal ashes must be used daily to absorb daily all the fluid parts of the deposit, and the entire content must be removed monthly.

5. All privy vaults, cess pools or reservoirs named in rule three should be cleaned out at least once a year, and from the 1st of May to the 1st of November of each year shall have added to the contents of the vault once every month, one or two pounds of copperas, dissolved in a pailful of water.

6. No privy vault or cess-pool shall open into any stream, ditch or drain, except common sewers.

7. Within the limits of any town (which area shall constitute health limits) no night-soil or contents of cess-pools shall be removed unless previously disinfected by mixing with solution of copperas, and during removal the material shall be covered with a layer of fresh earth, except the removal be for the "odorless excavating process."

8. All sewer drains that pass within fifty feet of any source of water used for drinking or culinary purposes shall be water-tight.

9. No sewer drain shall empty into any pond or other source of water used for drinking or culinary purposes, nor into any standing water within the jurisdiction of this Board.

10. No garbage, materials manufactured in part or in whole of wool, leather, etc., or other materials which evolve offensive gases during combustion, shall be burned within the limits of a town.

11. No house offal, dead animals, or refuse of any kind shall be thrown upon the streets or any alley or left exposed by any person; and no butcher, fishmonger or vender of merchandise of any kind, shall leave any kind of refuse upon the streets or in any alley, or uncovered by earth upon the lots of this city; and all putrid and decayed animal or vegetable matter must be removed from all cellars and outbuildings on or before May 1st of each year.

12. All families, hotels, restaurants, and others accumulating garbage, are required to have a proper covered receptacle for swill and house offal, and to cause the contents to be regularly removed as often as twice a week, between May 1st and November 1st, and once a week at all other seasons.

13. Between May 1st and November 1st no hogs shall be kept within the limits named in rule seven, except in pens with floors, kept entirely free from standing water, and regularly and freely disinfected; and during the months named no hogs shall be kept elsewhere within the jurisdiction of this Board, within five hundred feet of any dwelling, except in pens with dry floors, or kept free from standing water. This Board will order the removal of such animals at any time when they appear to be prejudicial to the public health, safety or comfort.

14. No animal affected with an infectious or contagious disease shall be brought or kept within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Board, except by permission of the Board. No diseased animal or its flesh, and no decayed, diseased or unfit meat, fish, vegetables or fruit, or diseased, impure or adulterated milk, or other article shall be offered for sale as food.

15. No slaughter house or abattoir shall be established or used as such within the limits specified in rule seven, and none elsewhere within the jurisdiction of this Board, unless kept free from all obnoxious smells, and all offal removed every day; and no melting or rendering house, and no place for manufacturing or other business giving rise to obnoxious or injurious vapors or odors, shall be established or used as such within the jurisdiction of this Board except by its special permission and location.

The above rules and regulations have been adopted by the Lawrence County Board of Health, and will be rigidly enforced. F. W. WETS,  
Health Officer.

**WONDERFUL CURES.**  
W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome, Georgia, say: we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for two years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them; always, For sale at R. F. Vinson's Drug Store.

## FOR PLOWS, PLOW-POINTS, RAKES, HOES, SHOVELS, FORKS, MOWING MACHINES, AND ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

CALL ON—

**SNYDER BROS.,**

The Leading Hardware Dealers

No. 2 Enterprise Block, Louisa, Ky.

For Plows, Plow-points, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Mowing machines, and all kinds of Agricultural Implements.

CALL ON—

**SNYDER BROS.,**

The Leading Hardware Dealers

No. 2 Enterprise Block, Louisa, Ky.

For Plows, Plow-points, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Mowing machines, and all kinds of Agricultural Implements.

CALL ON—

**SNYDER BROS.,**

The Leading Hardware Dealers

No. 2 Enterprise Block, Louisa, Ky.

For Plows, Plow-points, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Mowing machines, and all kinds of Agricultural Implements.

CALL ON—

**SNYDER BROS.,**

The Leading Hardware Dealers

No. 2 Enterprise Block, Louisa, Ky.

For Plows, Plow-points, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Mowing machines, and all kinds of Agricultural Implements.

CALL ON—

**SNYDER BROS.,**

The Leading Hardware Dealers

No. 2 Enterprise Block, Louisa, Ky.

For Plows, Plow-points, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Mowing machines, and all kinds of Agricultural Implements.

CALL ON—

**SNYDER BROS.,**

The Leading Hardware Dealers

No. 2 Enterprise Block, Louisa, Ky.

For Plows, Plow-points, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Mowing machines, and all kinds of Agricultural Implements.

CALL ON—

**SNYDER BROS.,**

The Leading Hardware Dealers

No. 2 Enterprise Block, Louisa, Ky.

For Plows, Plow-points, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Mowing machines, and all kinds of Agricultural Implements.

CALL ON—

**SNYDER BROS.,**

The Leading Hardware Dealers

No. 2 Enterprise Block, Louisa, Ky.

For Plows, Plow-points, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Mowing machines, and all kinds of Agricultural Implements.

CALL ON—

**SNYDER BROS.,**

The Leading Hardware Dealers

No. 2 Enterprise Block, Louisa, Ky.

For Plows, Plow-points, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Mowing machines, and all kinds of Agricultural Implements.

CALL ON—

**SNYDER BROS.,**

The Leading Hardware Dealers

No. 2 Enterprise Block, Louisa, Ky.

For Plows, Plow-points, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Mowing machines, and all kinds of Agricultural Implements.

CALL ON—

**SNYDER BROS.,**



For Plows, Plow-points, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Mowing machines, and all kinds of Agricultural Implements.

CALL ON—

**SNYDER BROS.,**

The Leading Hardware Dealers

No. 2 Enterprise Block, Louisa, Ky.

For Plows, Plow-points, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Mowing machines, and all kinds of Agricultural Implements.

CALL ON—

**SNYDER BROS.,**

The Leading Hardware Dealers

No. 2 Enterprise Block, Louisa, Ky.

For Plows, Plow-points, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Mowing machines, and all kinds of Agricultural Implements.

CALL ON—

**SNYDER BROS.,**

The Leading Hardware Dealers

No. 2 Enterprise Block, Louisa, Ky.

For Plows, Plow-points, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Mowing machines, and all kinds of Agricultural Implements.

CALL ON—

**SNYDER BROS.,**

The Leading Hardware Dealers

No. 2 Enterprise Block, Louisa, Ky.

For Plows, Plow-points, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Mowing machines, and all kinds of Agricultural Implements.

CALL ON—

**SNYDER BROS.,**

The Leading Hardware Dealers

No. 2 Enterprise Block, Louisa, Ky.

For Plows, Plow-points, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Mowing machines, and all kinds of Agricultural Implements.

CALL ON—

**SNYDER BROS.,**

The Leading Hardware Dealers

No. 2 Enterprise Block, Louisa, Ky.

For Plows, Plow-points, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Mowing machines, and all kinds of Agricultural Implements.

CALL ON—

**SNYDER BROS.,**

The Leading Hardware Dealers

No. 2 Enterprise Block, Louisa, Ky.

For Plows, Plow-points, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Mowing machines, and all kinds of Agricultural Implements.

CALL ON—

**SNYDER BROS.,**

The Leading Hardware Dealers

No. 2 Enterprise Block, Louisa, Ky.

For Plows, Plow-points, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Mowing machines, and all kinds of Agricultural Implements.

CALL ON—

**SNYDER BROS.,**

The Leading Hardware Dealers

No. 2 Enterprise Block, Louisa, Ky.

For Plows, Plow-points, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Mowing machines, and all kinds of Agricultural Implements.

CALL ON—

**SNYDER BROS.,**

The Leading Hardware Dealers





## ARM AND FIRESIDE.

—Stains may be taken from silver with salt, or with whitening mixed with ammonia, or alcohol.

—The new breed of fowls, the minercas, are claimed to be red-faced black spanish, but are harder than the spanish. They lay larger eggs than any other breed of fowls.

—White Cake: One and one-half cupsful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one egg, one cupful of sweet milk, three cupsful of flour, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a little essence of lemon.—*Toledo Blade.*

—Try cutting of clover into short lengths, steeping it over night in hot water and feeding to the hogs. It makes a cheap food, but one of the best, not only assisting them in growth but greatly promoting health.

—It is stated that the seed of red cedar will germinate readily if it be treated with lye or strong soapuds, which will dissolve the gummy covering. After they have been treated in this way it is recommended to rub them with sand.

—Graham Muffins: One pint of graham flour, two tablespoonfuls of melted lard, two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder, water or milk to make a batter just thin enough to run, a little salt. Bake fifteen minutes in gem pans in a hot oven.—*Chicago Journal.*

—A Breakfast Dish: Mix half a pound of cracker crumbs with an equal quantity of finely minced lean boiled ham; moisten this mixture with a little stock or water and butter, adding salt to taste. Put the mixture in a baking dish, make depressions in it the size of an egg and break an egg in each hollow. Bake a delicate brown in good oven.

—A Western farmer advises stringing seed corn by tying the ears together with husks in some place where the grain can be saturated with coal smoke. The odor, he says, repels squirrels and worms from eating the seeds. The seed comes up quicker, the plants grow more vigorously and ripen several days earlier than from seed not so treated.

—Few cooks broil well, and yet it is the most beautiful and acceptable method of cooking meats. A clear fire, made of cinders or coke, is best for cooking with a gridiron, the bars of which should be kept clean and smooth. There should be space of four or five inches between the top of the fire and the bottom of the gridiron; the latter should be well greased. Good cooks never salt or pepper meats before broiling, as to do so renders it hard and tasteless. Broiling the steak, ham, chops or chicken for a meal should be the last thing done, so it may have the cook's undivided attention. A steel gridiron, with flat, slender bars is best and most convenient for broiling.—*The Caterer.*

## FACTS ABOUT FOWLS.

How the Poultry Yard Can Be Made a Profitable Adjunct to the Farm.

I wish to call attention to the value of milk—sweet, sour, thick or thin—for poultry. Egg production I think is decidedly the most paying result to be obtained from hens, though many birds will need to be raised to sell to replenish layers too old to keep. In January, '85, my fowls had only half enough milk, and I sold from them about forty-five dozen eggs. In January, '86, we sold almost none; and in the middle of February they were far below their accustomed work. I can attribute this difference to nothing else but lack of milk. The loss, at the time when eggs are at the highest price, is considerable, and I do not intend that my fowls shall ever again be without plenty of milk.

Now and then a fowl will die. It may be disease or a hurt from some animal. I heard people say that the sharp particles of bones killed them, and as this looked reasonable I stopped feeding bones. But the number of eggs lessened, and I recommenced the bone-feeding, with evident improvement. Possibly a sharp piece of bone may occasionally kill a fowl, but so it sometimes does a man. Shall we therefore stop eating meat or fish? A mill is advertised for grinding bones for fowls but I do not know about it. I am well satisfied to pound them with the head of a light axe, on a very solid stone high enough for convenience.

I lose a fowl now and then, and do not see how it can be avoided altogether, but the best care will bring the losses down to a minimum, and without this there can not be much profit anywhere—it is the little, apparently unimportant, every day neglect that eventually eats into the farmer's purse. A fowl's gizzard must be one of the most marvelous structures, for what do they not put therein. Do not put bones in the fire, for this destroys the best part—grease, gristle, marrow, etc. The hens manage the sharp, hard, angular, flinty particles somehow. How they come at the well-known sound of the pounding—running, flying, cackling, just as a hungry flock (mine are rarely hungry for feed) do for corn.

Brother farmers, do not forget that millions of eggs are every year imported from France and other countries, and wake up to this easiest, most profitable and most interesting branch of farming. How many farmers keep a drowsy, dejected, forlorn-looking, unprofitable lot of hens? Neighbors and visitors frequently make remarks about my handsome brood. Nothing at all but plenty of any kind of feed, shells, bones, milk, ashes or dust, and all the ranging room they choose. Under these conditions they scarcely damage anything. A plowed field—repeatedly plowed—is for them a most delightful resort; they fairly chuckle over the luscious morsels that abound everywhere in the freshly turned earth.—*S. M. Palmer, in N. Y. Tribune.*

## SMUGGLERS' TRICKS.

Various Ways of Introducing Precious Gems into the United States.

It was stated a few months ago in an American paper that a rich man's wife wore upon her neck and breast every evening precious stones of the value of £40,000, other ladies displaying jewels to a lesser amount. Nor are American ladies free from the charge of smuggling; many of them, indeed, are adepts at the business, able to impart a secret or two to the professionals. During a recent Saratoga season one lady was heard to boast that she had brought over a suit of diamonds in the heels of several pairs of slippers, which she had made on purpose to contain them. These dainty articles were ostentatiously displayed and taken notice of by the searchers; but the heels were not suspected of being hollow or to contain diamonds. Hollow heels boots were at one time greatly in use as a part of the smuggling machinery. That mode of carrying on the illicit traffic was ultimately discovered by an under steward of an American liner, who, for a consideration, communicated the secret to the custom house authorities. Then followed a series of contrivances in the shape of double-bottomed trunks, valises with secret pockets, desks with inside drawers and guns and pistols which were so contrived as to contain a few of the much coveted gems. All these contrivances were in turn discovered; they were just the kind of concealments which the officers had their thoughts fixed upon. Just as the custom authorities were under the impression that they had suppressed the illicit traffic, a new era in gem smuggling was inaugurated, and more diamonds reached the United States duty free than before.

Smuggling, it may be said, developed into line art; at all events, the incidence of the trade for a brief period became as simple as to seem like child's play; indeed, children were made to play an important part in the business. A story which lately became public shows how well the modern diamond smugglers had laid to heart Poe's precepts. "Please to hold my baby while my husband helps me to open my trunks; he will be quite good if you will shake his rattle," said a lady passenger to the officer who was waiting to look over her traveling gear. And that officer good-humoredly did as he was requested, shaking the rattle to the great delight of the little one. The rattle in question, which, fastened to a ribbon, was tied to the child's wrist, was filled with gems of great value, a mode of smuggling that at the time was too simple for detection.

A clever woman, attired in the costume of a Sister of Mercy, was passed over by the officers because she had no luggage worth examining. She possessed, however, a fine string of beads which, with downcast eyes, she kept telling. Safe on land, she was affectionately welcomed by two persons dressed in costumes similar to her own. Need it be told that she was a smuggler, and that her beads were so constructed that each held a diamond weighing seven or eight carats? Another ingenious person hit upon the plan of placing a few precious stones in a toy kaleidoscope, which had been given to a child who carried it ashore in safety. A number of hounding pigeons, kept in cages and purchased at a village in Belgium and brought to the United States by way of Paris and Havre, also played a profitable part, each pigeon being freighted with a cargo of exquisite gems concealed in quills, and carefully fastened to the message-bearing dove. An extensive system of diamond smuggling was at one time carried on from Canadian ground by the aid of hounding pigeons. The discovery of this illicit trade was made accidentally by a farmer, who happened to shoot one of the birds, and on examining it found that there was fastened to its leg a quill containing a number of diamonds! A clew being obtained, the local habitation of the pigeon proprietors was discovered and their mode of business put an end to. The scheme, stated simply, was to fly every week or ten days a flock of a dozen or fifteen pigeons, each carrying about half a dozen gems. As the duty on diamonds amounts to ten per cent, the trouble taken to smuggle these gems into the United States does not seem so very remarkable. The value of the stones honestly imported into the United States is between \$3,000,000 and \$2,000,000 per annum, and it has been calculated that gems to half that sum escape payment of the duty.—*Chambers' Journal.*

## An Electrical Baton.

Leading a chorus by electrical apparatus has been tried in Paris. The current is used in beating time for the chorus of an opera company while the singers are behind the scenes. An electrical baton, hung in a conspicuous place, is controlled by the foot of the leader of the orchestra, who has also in front of him a small duplicate, by which he can see whether his foot is heating the correct time. The electrical baton does not actually move in space, but it presents the appearance of doing so. There are, in fact, two batons occupying different positions, which on being revolved by the action of electro-magnets, present black and white faces alternately on the background. An optical illusion is thus produced exactly equivalent to the movement of a single white baton in the hands of a leader. It is said that much greater precision is obtained by this device than where the time is beaten for the chorus by a second leader behind the scenes.

—A woman of Rondout, N. Y., is proud because she has twenty-one different kinds of lamps in her house. The next thing in order will be a lamp crooze.

## "ONE BY ONE."

A Direct Avalanche in Every Country, and Thousands of People Crushed by its Pitiless Power.

Far up the dizzy Alpine heights, above the line of perpetual frost, where the brilliant glitter of the snow under the midday sun seems only to intensify the cold, the ice kings would seem to hold undisputed sway. But even here there is at times a little humidity in the atmosphere of the more sheltered nooks.

The dry snow softens a little, the wind catches it up and tosses it about, and the star-like flakes are rolled into a tiny ball that the footstep of a child might easily crush. Then comes the rude blast from the mountain top and drives the ball up and down the high valley and across the vast trackless fields of snow and ice. It gathers size and strength at every turn; huge rocky boulders and mountains of ice are imbedded in the now slowly moving avalanche, which sooner or later descends with swiftly deadly velocity to the valley below.

The luckless village in its pathway is doomed! The air is thick with the falling snow! An awful rush! A roar reverberates through the mountains, and the little Swiss hamlet is swept away!

The foregoing is so applicable that we use it as an illustration. As the wind catches up the snow particles on the mountain tops so the heart catches up the blood as it passes from the kidneys and other organs, and sends it coursing through the system. As it rushes along it drops the uric acid that the unhealthy kidneys have left in the blood in the form of insoluble crystals, causing enlargement of the joints and intense inflammation in the system which is often called acute rheumatism. Eventually the joints enlarged by these crystals become stiff and painful. If these crystals are dropped in the liver they are called gallstones, if in the kidneys gravel, if in the bladder calculus or stone.

If this uric acid or kidney poison remains in solution in the blood it circulates throughout the system, causing irritation, which produces, according to the location of the irritation, pneumonia, consumption, hacking cough, heart disease, inflammation and fevers, skin disorders, paralysis, apoplexy, and makes the system susceptible to colds, chills, and all the other common disorders of which uric acid is the principal cause.

The little child upon the mountain top can crush in its tiny hand the first formation of the rushing avalanche.

So, too, the calamitous results noted can be as really prevented if the right means are used at the right time.

"But how?" our readers may ask. Listen and we will tell you. It is a fact of modern science that the kidneys are the chief blood purifiers of the system; the chief blood poisoner is uric acid which the kidneys alone can expel. If the thousand little hair-like sewer tubes of the kidneys, through which the entire blood supply passes the same as through the heart, are diseased they can not separate and expel this poisonous waste matter from the blood.

Now, as another matter of scientific fact, disease of these little sewer tubes is more common than of any other delicate part of the body, and it is because Warner's safe cure, gentle and natural in its action, has such wonderful power in preventing and curing disease of these all-important tubes that it is recognized by a great scientific specific—a power possessed by no other such remedy on earth. When the kidneys, the only blood-purifying organs, become inactive and diseased, any disorder to which the system is most liable may be expected.

Then it is that trouble begins, and the doctors fail miserably because they can only treat the effects—the cause is beyond their power! Hence it is that the proprietors of Warner's safe cure claim to cure so many apparently different diseases—it and it alone reaches and cures the cause, and then, of course, the effects disappear!

We incline to the belief that their theory is correct and so subject by scientists who have given the subject much study. This frightful disorder is depopulating our homes faster than we are aware of. Like the avalanche of the mountain, it is causing the death of all with whom it comes in contact. It does not sweep away an entire village or hamlet at once, but one by one the people succumb to its pitiless power. The final, or terminating, cause given another name and so treated by various "experts," but the cause of all these effects, how many severer they may be, is the same, and for that cause there is but one rational form of treatment.

If you do not crush this avalanche as it is forming, in the manner indicated, it will certainly crush you!

Take your choice!

SOMETHING peculiar about a match. No matter how you drop it it always lights on its head—if it lights at all.—*Cleveland Sun.*

Prevent your hair from becoming prematurely gray by using Hall's Hair Renewer. Hair restoratives are speedily relieved and cured by taking Ayer's Pills. Try them.

GERALD—"Mamma, was everybody here, once?" Mamma—"Yes, Gerald." Gerald—"Well, who took care of them?"—*The Tit-Bits.*

Fon Affections of the throat and lungs take Hale's Honey of Norceland and Tur. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

## THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 28.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	7 2/3
Choice Butcher	4 00
HOGS—Common	4 60
Good Packers	5 25
SHRIMP—Tend to Chicago	3 75
FLOUR—Family	5 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	81
No. 3 red	74
Corn—No. 2 mixed	39
Oats—No. 2 mixed	30
HAY—Timothy No. 1	10 00
TOBACCO—Medina Leaf	5 00
Good Leaf	5 50
PROVISIONS—Pork—Best	6 12 1/2
Lard—Prime Steam	7 12 1/2
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	27
Choice to Fancy	25
APPLES—Prime, per barrel	5 75
POTATOES—Per bushel	40
NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—State and Western	2 15
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	90 1/2
No. 3 red	88 1/2
Corn—No. 2 mixed	48
Oats—Mixed	35
PORK—Mess	15 25
LARD—Western Steam	7 50
CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Wisconsin Winter	83 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	79
No. 3 Chicago spring	76
Corn—No. 2	34 1/2
PORK—Mess	15 1/2
LARD—Steam	7 30
BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Family	83 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	84 1/2
Corn—Mixed	48
PORK—Mess	15 1/2
LARD—Steam	13 50
CATTLE—First quality	4 40
HOGS	7 00
INDIANAPOLIS.	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	80 1/2
Corn—Mixed	37
Oats—Mixed	28 1/2
LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—No. 1	84 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	82
Corn—Mixed	40
PORK—Mess	15 1/2
LARD—Steam	8 25
TOBACCO—Common Lugs	1 50
Medium Leaf	3 25
Good Leaf	4 50

## GRANT AND McCLELLAN.

The Discovery of a Partnership That Was Almost Concluded.

In the examination of the papers left by the late General McClellan, the discovery has been made that he and General Grant, although they had been any thing else than accordant as soldiers, entered into a remarkable partnership as civilians. It was a deeply-cherished ambition of Grant's to crown his achievements with the accomplishment of some great enterprise in civil affairs. Among the innumerable schemes that were brought before his attention the one that attracted him the most was the Nicaragua canal project. During General Grant's administration a commission was appointed to investigate the several canal projects and to make a report and recommendations. The commission was headed by Admiral Ammen, and in a voluminous report declared that the Nicaragua scheme was the most available.

"McClellan was to be associated with Grant in the prosecution of the work. Grant was to be the president of the company, and McClellan was to be at the head of the engineering department.

The arrangements of the scheme took time, but at last, after numerous conferences, papers were prepared that were satisfactory to all parties. Generals Grant and McClellan met in a New York office to sign them. It should be mentioned incidentally that, with General Grant at the head of the enterprise, the firm of Grant and Ward would naturally have been his financial agents. The papers embodying the agreements received a final scrutiny, and some discussion ensued. Then General McClellan, who held the documents, passed them to General Grant. The latter had taken a pen in his hand to affix his signature, when a messenger entered hurriedly and handed a dispatch to him. It announced the failure of the Marine Bank. The General rose and handing the message to McClellan remarked:

"In that case I think I had better resign, for if the Marine Bank has failed that means Grant and Ward."

Grant and Ward had already failed, but the General had not heard of it. McClellan looked at the dispatch for a moment and then replied:

"No; in that case I don't believe either of us had better sign, for I don't believe either you or I want to be found in the assets of Grant and Ward."

The remark was made with no knowledge of its deep significance, but it was the end of General Grant's connection with the Nicaragua canal.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

DECEMBER 1883, wrote O. L. Hathaway, Fall River, Mass., "was greatly afflicted with rheumatism; tried St. Jacobs Oil, but it did me no good." October 19, 1883, he writes: "I have not been troubled with rheumatism since."

James McEllen, Port Huron, Mich., writes: "Had severe pains in side. After taking Red Star Cough Cure the pains ceased entirely." Price twenty-five cents. At Druggists.

Some men seem to be fond of hugging delusions, and it may be that they get in the habit because girls are such delusive creatures.—*Journal of Education.*

Come to the bridal chamber, Death! The mother, who has borne a heavy load, For the first time, her first-born's breath, And thou art terrible!

The untimely death which annually carries off thousands of human beings at the prime of youth, is indeed terrible. The first approach of consumption is insidious, and the sufferer himself is the most unobservant of its approach. One of the most alarming symptoms of this dread disease is, in fact, the ineradicable hope, which lurks in the heart of the victim, preventing him from taking timely steps to arrest the malady. That it can be arrested in its earlier stages is beyond question, as there are hundreds of well-authenticated cases where Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has effected a complete cure.

Does the enormous consumption of pig-iron argue that people are fond of pork?

A Trial by Jury. That great American jury, the people, have rendered a unanimous verdict in favor of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, the standard remedy for bowel and stomach disorders, biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, constipation and sluggish liver.

Love for labor is an acquired taste. The average man was born lazy.—*N. O. Picayune.*

Health Marks. A bright eye, clear skin, glowing features, animated expression, and a quick, firm step. These are all secured by using Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

A metaphysical paradox—killing yourself with hard work to get a living.—*Funny Talk.*

The members of the Illinois Legislature were recently presented with complimentary boxes of "Brown's Lung-Sanitizer" by Messrs. J. A. Brown & Sons, the proprietors of that popular remedy for coughs and throat troubles.

MARRIAGE in high life is a big event. So is a hole in a shoe.—*Picayune.*

WALKING advertisements for Dr. Hage's Catarrh Remedy are the thousands it has cured.

A distant relation—a story told over a telephone wire.—*Lowell Citizen.*

RELIEF is immediate, and a cure sure. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. 50 cents.

A "TRYING" ordeal—melting fat.—*Frederic's Weekly.*

See, noticed in advertising columns, free treatise on evaporating fruits.

GRIND your own Bone. Men, Oyster Shells, Graham Flour and Corn Meal. Price 100 per cent. Write for free circulars and testimonials to WILSON BROS., Boston, Pa.

## Spring Medicine

Everybody needs and should take a good spring medicine, for two reasons:

1st. The body is now more susceptible to benefit from medicine than at any other season.

2d. The impurities which have accumulated in the blood should be expelled, and the system given tone and strength, before the effects of warm weather are felt.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best spring medicine. It purifies the blood. It sharpens the appetite. It tones the digestion. It overcomes debility. It builds up the whole system. Try it this spring.

"When in the spring I felt all run down and debilitated, I found Hood's Sarsaparilla just the medicine to build me up. My wife also, after much physical prostration, found in its use new life and lasting benefit. Upon our little girl, who had been sick with scarlet fever, its effect was marvelous, restoring her to good health." E. G. STRATTON, Swampscott, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best spring medicine. It purifies the blood. It sharpens the appetite. It tones the digestion. It overcomes debility. It builds up the whole system. Try it this spring.

"When in the spring I felt all run down and debilitated, I found Hood's Sarsaparilla just the medicine to build me up. My wife also, after much physical prostration, found in its use new life and lasting benefit. Upon our little girl, who had been sick with scarlet fever, its effect was marvelous, restoring her to good health." E. G. STRATTON, Swampscott, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best spring medicine. It purifies the blood. It sharpens the appetite. It tones the digestion. It overcomes debility. It builds up the whole system. Try it this spring.

"When in the spring I felt all run down and debilitated, I found Hood's Sarsaparilla just the medicine to build me up. My wife also, after much physical prostration, found in its use new life and lasting benefit. Upon our little girl, who had been sick with scarlet fever, its effect was marvelous, restoring her to good health." E. G. STRATTON, Swampscott, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best spring medicine. It purifies the blood. It sharpens the appetite. It tones the digestion. It overcomes debility. It builds up the whole system. Try it this spring.

"When in the spring I felt all run down and debilitated, I found Hood's Sarsaparilla just the medicine to build me up. My wife also, after much physical prostration, found in its use new life and lasting benefit. Upon our little girl, who had been sick with scarlet fever, its effect was marvelous, restoring her to good health." E. G. STRATTON, Swampscott, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best spring medicine. It purifies the blood. It sharpens the appetite. It tones the digestion. It overcomes debility. It builds up the whole system. Try it this spring.

"When in the spring I felt all run down and debilitated, I found Hood's Sarsaparilla just the medicine to build me up. My wife also, after much physical prostration, found in its use new life and lasting benefit. Upon our little girl, who had been sick with scarlet fever, its effect was marvelous, restoring her to good health." E. G. STRATTON, Swampscott, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best spring medicine. It purifies the blood. It sharpens the appetite. It tones the digestion. It overcomes debility. It builds up the whole system. Try it this spring.

"When in the spring I felt all run down and debilitated, I found Hood's Sarsaparilla just the medicine to build me up. My wife also, after much physical prostration, found in its use new life and lasting benefit. Upon our little girl, who had been sick with scarlet fever, its effect was marvelous, restoring her to good health." E. G. STRATTON, Swampscott, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best spring medicine. It purifies the blood. It sharpens the appetite. It tones the digestion. It overcomes debility. It builds up the whole system. Try it this spring.

"When in the spring I felt all run down and debilitated, I found Hood's Sarsaparilla just the medicine to build me up. My wife also, after much physical prostration, found in its use new life and lasting benefit. Upon our little girl, who had been sick with scarlet fever, its effect was marvelous, restoring her to good health." E. G. STRATTON, Swampscott, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best spring medicine. It purifies the blood. It sharpens the appetite. It tones the digestion. It overcomes debility. It builds up the whole system. Try it this spring.

"When in the spring I felt all run down and debilitated, I found Hood's Sarsaparilla just the medicine to build me up. My wife also, after much physical prostration, found in its use new life and lasting benefit. Upon our little girl, who had been sick with scarlet fever, its effect was marvelous, restoring her to good health." E. G. STRATTON, Swampscott, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best spring medicine. It purifies the blood. It sharpens the appetite. It tones the digestion. It overcomes debility. It builds up the whole system. Try it this spring.

"When in the spring I felt all run down and debilitated, I found Hood's Sarsaparilla just the medicine to build me up. My wife also, after much physical prostration, found in its use new life and lasting benefit. Upon our little girl, who had been sick with scarlet fever, its effect was marvelous, restoring her to good health." E. G. STRATTON, Swampscott, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best spring medicine. It purifies the blood. It sharpens the appetite. It tones the digestion. It overcomes debility. It builds up the whole system. Try it this spring.

"When in the spring I felt all run down and debilitated, I found Hood's Sarsaparilla just the medicine to build me up. My wife also, after much physical prostration, found in its use new life and lasting benefit. Upon our little girl, who had been sick with scarlet fever, its effect was marvelous, restoring her to good health." E. G. STRATTON, Swampscott, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best spring medicine. It purifies the blood. It sharpens the appetite. It tones the digestion. It overcomes debility. It builds up the whole system. Try it this spring.

"When in the spring I felt all run down and debilitated, I found Hood's Sarsaparilla just the medicine to build me up. My wife also, after much physical prostration, found in its use new life and lasting benefit. Upon our little girl, who had been sick with scarlet fever, its effect was marvelous, restoring her to good health." E. G. STRATTON, Swampscott, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best spring medicine. It purifies the blood. It sharpens the appetite. It tones the digestion. It overcomes debility. It builds up the whole system. Try it this spring.

"When in the spring I felt all run down and debilitated, I found Hood's Sarsaparilla just the medicine to build me up. My wife also, after much physical prostration, found in its use new life and lasting benefit. Upon our little girl, who had been sick with scarlet fever, its effect was marvelous, restoring her to good health." E. G. STRATTON, Swampscott, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best spring medicine. It purifies the blood. It sharpens the appetite. It tones the digestion. It overcomes debility. It builds up the whole system. Try it this spring.

"When in the spring I felt all run down and debilitated, I found Hood's Sarsaparilla just the medicine to build me up. My wife also, after much physical prostration, found in its use new life and lasting benefit. Upon our little girl, who had been sick with scarlet fever, its effect was marvelous, restoring her to good health." E. G. STRATTON, Swampscott, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best spring medicine. It purifies the blood. It sharpens the appetite. It tones the digestion. It overcomes debility. It builds up the whole system. Try it this spring.

"When in the spring I felt all run down and debilitated, I found Hood's Sarsaparilla just the medicine to build me up. My wife also, after much physical prostration, found in its use new life and lasting benefit. Upon our little girl, who had been sick with scarlet fever, its effect was marvelous, restoring her to good health." E. G. STRATTON, Swampscott, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best spring medicine. It purifies the blood. It sharpens the appetite. It tones the digestion. It overcomes debility. It builds up the whole system. Try it this spring.

"When in the spring I felt all run down and debilitated, I found Hood's Sarsaparilla just the medicine to build me up. My wife also, after much physical prostration, found in its use new life and lasting benefit. Upon our little girl, who had been sick with scarlet fever, its effect was marvelous, restoring her to good health." E. G. STRATTON, Swampscott, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best spring medicine. It purifies the blood. It sharpens the appetite. It tones the digestion. It overcomes debility. It builds up the whole system. Try it this spring.

"When in the spring I felt all run down and debilitated, I found Hood's Sarsaparilla just the medicine to build me up. My wife also, after much physical prostration, found in its use new life and lasting benefit. Upon our little girl, who had been sick with scarlet fever, its effect was marvelous, restoring her to good health." E. G. STRATTON, Swampscott, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best spring medicine. It purifies the blood. It sharpens the appetite. It tones the digestion. It overcomes debility. It builds up the whole system. Try it this spring.

"When in the spring I felt